

1. The first group of variables includes the demographic characteristics of the respondents, such as age, gender, and education level. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the relationship between the independent and dependent variables.

2. The second group of variables represents the independent variables, which are the factors being manipulated or observed in the study. These variables are hypothesized to have a direct effect on the dependent variable.

3. The third group of variables consists of the dependent variable, which is the outcome or response being measured in the study. This variable is the primary focus of the research and is expected to be influenced by the independent variables.

4. The fourth group of variables includes control variables, which are used to account for extraneous factors that may affect the results of the study. These variables are typically measured and controlled for statistically to ensure the validity of the findings.

5. The fifth group of variables represents the mediating variables, which are hypothesized to explain the mechanism through which the independent variables influence the dependent variable. These variables are measured to test the proposed mediation model.

6. The sixth group of variables includes the moderating variables, which are hypothesized to influence the strength or direction of the relationship between the independent and dependent variables. These variables are measured to test the proposed moderation model.

7. The seventh group of variables consists of the interaction variables, which are used to test for potential interactions between the independent variables. These variables are measured to determine if the effect of one independent variable on the dependent variable varies depending on the level of another independent variable.

8. The eighth group of variables includes the error term, which represents the unexplained variance in the dependent variable. This term is used in statistical models to account for random noise or measurement error.

9. The ninth group of variables represents the control variables, which are used to account for extraneous factors that may affect the results of the study. These variables are typically measured and controlled for statistically to ensure the validity of the findings.

10. The tenth group of variables includes the mediating variables, which are hypothesized to explain the mechanism through which the independent variables influence the dependent variable. These variables are measured to test the proposed mediation model.

**Michail A. Belyavskiy**

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| SEARCH NOTES<br>(INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)   |             |      |
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| see attached<br>strategy<br>inventor name search<br>hope purros<br>LFA-1, CRIS <sup>4</sup> , 15-days<br>administered | 2/7/08<br>↓ | MB   |
| updated   | 11/13/08    | MB   |
| updated   | 07/12/09    | MB   |
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